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President KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

Head of China Song & Dance Ensemble

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, on June 2 received Ting Li, deputy Director of the Cultural Department of the General Political Department of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, who was heading the CPLA song and dance ensemble.

Present on the occasion were Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, Pak Sung Chul, O Jin U and Li Yong Mu.

Also present was Li Yun-chuan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China to our country.

On the occasion, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung highly praised the success of the CPLA song and dance ensemble in its performance tour of our country and had a talk with the head of the ensemble in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

China Ambassador

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on June 1 received Li Yun-chuan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China to our country, who paid him a farewell call before leaving for home at the recall of the home government.

Ho Dam, vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, was on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Belgium Socialist Party Chief

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on May 30 received Andre Reonard, First National Secretary of the Socialist Party of Belgium.

On hand were Comrade Kim Yong Nam and personage concerned Li Hwa Son.

On the occasion, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the guest to our country and had a talk with him in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Expressing deep thanks to the respected and beloved leader for receiving him and giving him precious words, the guest wished the great leader good health and a long life for his continuous guidance of the Korean people to victory.

◀ President Kim Il Sung saw a performance of the song and dance ensemble of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, a friendly art mission of the fraternal Chinese people on visit to our country, at the February 8 House of Culture on June 2. (KCNA Radiophoto)

President KIM IL SUNG Greets 13th Chongryun Branch Activists Meet

PYONGYANG, May 29 (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a congratulatory message to the 13th Branch Activists Meeting of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun). Follows the full text of the congratulatory message:

To Entire Branch Activists of Chongryun

On the occasion of the 13th Branch Activists Meeting of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and in my own, extend warm congratulations to the attendants of the meeting and the 600,000 compatriots in Japan.

In the past period, under the difficult circumstances caused by the ceaseless subversive manoeuvres of all the reactionaries, you branch activists have firmly established the ideological system of Juche in Chongryun, closely rallied compatriots of all strata around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic and registered great successes in carrying out the patriotic tasks of Chongryun including the struggle to defend their democratic, national rights and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

All the proud successes made in the movement of Koreans in Japan and the patriotic work of Chongryun that have faithfully served the just cause for the fatherland and the nation are the precious fruition of the devoted struggle of you, revolutionary soldiers of Juche type; they are a national pride and great joy of our people.

I highly appraise the patriotic enthusiasm of you branch activists who have displayed boundless loyalty in the sacred struggle for your fatherland and people and extend deep thanks to the attendants of the meeting and the entire compatriots in Japan.

Today the situation at home and abroad is developing very favourable to our revolution and a new turn is taking place in the struggle of our people to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The prevailing situation demands that the branches be strengthened organisationally and ideologically and the role of the branch functionaries decisively raised to further deepen and develop the movement of Koreans in Japan.

The branch is the basic organisation of Chongryun and the unit in carrying out the patriotic work. Only when the branches are strengthened will the Chongryun organisation be consolidated and all the patriotic work of the compatriots in Japan go on well.

The branch functionaries and compatriots are the masters of Chongryun and the direct performers of the patriotic work. When you heighten your awareness that you are the masters of Chongryun and discharge your duty, the militant functions and role of the branches will rise and whatever difficult and complex task facing the branches be successfully carried out.

Therefore, the branch functionaries should more firmly establish the ideological system of Juche in Chongryun, rally more compatriots around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic and train them as energetic activists, true patriots who boundlessly love and defend the socialist fatherland and faithfully serve the people.

You should forcefully wage the movement for finding out Koreans and learning our spoken and written language by the method of one person persuading and educating ten and ten persons a hundred to make all the compatriots in Japan full-fledged overseas citizens of the Republic who know our spoken and written language and enable all of them to firmly defend all the democratic, national rights including the citizenship of the Republic and enjoy them to the full.

The "movement for creating a model branch" of Chongryun is a mass innovation movement to closely rally the masses of compatriots around our Party and powerfully organise and mobilise them to carry out the patriotic tasks.

The branch functionaries should more energetically push ahead with the movement for creating a model branch and steadily deepen and develop it.

The reunification of the fatherland is the unanimous desire of our people and the supreme task of the nation which brooks not a moment's delay.

A Korean, whoever he may be and whether at home or abroad, should devote all his energy to the sacred struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The functionaries of Chongryun branches should conduct well the work of national unity among the compatriots of all strata to make those who have strength donate strength, those who have knowledge, knowledge, and those who have money, money, helping and pulling each other along, and make them actively support and encourage the struggle of the south Korean people and strengthen the friendship and solidarity with the Japanese people and thereby greatly contribute to accelerating the historic cause of national reunification.

In closing, I heartily hope that the entire compatriots in Japan will score greater successes in carrying out the patriotic tasks of Chongryun, courageously smashing the subversive manoeuvres of the enemy.

KIM IL SUNG
President of Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Pyongyang, May 29, 1976

Chongryun Urges Vigorous Reunification Struggle

—13th Chongryun Branch Activists Meet Held Here—

The 13th Branch Activists Meeting of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) opened on May 29 at the Korean Cultural Centre in Tokyo and ended on May 30.

Placed with due respect in the centre of the platform was a portrait of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung.

Present at the meeting were Chairman Han Duk Su of the CSC of Chongryun; vice-Chairmen Li Jin Gyu, Li Gye Baek, Hong Bong Su and Pak Jae Ro; department directors; responsible functionaries of the organizations and enterprises under its wing and responsible functionaries of prefectural headquarters all over Japan.

The hall was filled to capacity with many branch activists.

The meeting began with a powerful chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

Representatives of the participants laid a big flower basket in front of the portrait of President Kim Il Sung as the hall shook with cheers of "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung." The flower basket carried with it the boundless loyalty to him of Chongryun functionaries and Korean compatriots here.

Chairman Han Duk Su read aloud the congratulatory message which the great leader President Kim Il Sung sent to branch activists for the first time.

Chairman Han Duk Su made a report at the meeting.

In his report, he called for effecting a new mass upsurge in all work of Chongryun by thoroughly implementing the teachings given by the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung in his personal congratulatory message sent to the entire branch activists of Chongryun on the occasion of the meeting.

In the congratulatory message the great leader made an undeservedly high appraisal of the successes achieved in the work of the Chongryun branches, extended congratulations to the branch activists and the entire compatriots in Japan and clearly set forth the tasks to organizationally and ideologically strengthen the branches and decisively heighten the role of the branch functionaries in conformity with the demands of the prevailing situation and the honourable tasks facing the branches, Chairman Han Duk Su said.

He continued: The teachings given by the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung in his congratulatory message illumined as brightly as a beacon the way to radically strengthen the work of Chongryun branches and further deepen and develop the movement of Koreans in Japan. The teachings constitute a programmatic guiding principle to be firmly adhered to by the branch activists and all other functionaries.

The current meeting which opened to carry through the teachings given in the congratulatory message of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, will mark one more important occasion in building up the branches into vivacious and mighty organizations, rallying broad sections of compatriots closely around the Chongryun organisation and in developing the patriotic work of Chongryun including the reunification of the country by thoroughly embodying Kimilsungism, the immortal Juche idea, he said.

He stressed that upholding the teachings given in the congratulatory message of the great leader, they should decisively strengthen the might of branch organisations so as to bring earlier the glorious day when the whole nation will loudly shout "Long live reunification!" in the presence of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

After the entry into the meeting hall of young pioneers who congratulated the participants of the 13th Branch Activists Meeting, Chairman Han Duk Su awarded many branch activists citations of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for National Reunification.

After reading aloud the decision of the CSC of Chongryun on awarding citations to the branches that achieved great successes in the patriotic work and the branch activists who made great efforts in the model-creating movement.

Chairman Han Duk Su awarded many units and activists model flags and citations.

A view of the 13th Central Meeting of Activists of Chongryun Branches held in Tokyo

DPRK, Papua New Guinea Set Up Ties

PYONGYANG, June 1 (KCNA)—Diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between our country and Papua New Guinea have been established. Li Jang Hwa, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and R.V. Cumaina, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Independent State of Papua New Guinea, to Indonesia, agreed on this through the exchange of their letters and issued a joint communique on June 1.

The joint communique pointed out that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Independent State of Papua New Guinea have agreed to open diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level, prompted by the desire to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

As a result, the number of the countries which established diplomatic ties with the DPRK amounts to 93.

Firm Solidarity Grows with Korean People

Guardian in US

The employees of the U.S. paper "Guardian" held their general meeting on May 20 and inaugurated the Guardian Committee to Support the Korean Reunification, according to a report from New York.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted at the meeting amid a loud applause of the attendants.

Jack Smith, Managing Editor of the "Guardian", made a report at the meeting.

In his report he declared that it was a great honour of the paper "Guardian" to form the Guardian Committee to Support the Korean Reunification in support of the struggle the Korean people are waging for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from south Korea and the realisation of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and the world revolutionary people.

Pointing to the tasks facing the Guardian Committee to Support the Korean Reunification, he said:

We should conduct brisk propaganda and agitation activity among the U.S. people opposing the manoeuvres of the U.S. rulers to unleash a new war of aggression and supporting the Korean people's cause of reunification.

The U.S. people must strongly demand the rulers withdraw the U.S. troops from south Korea and force them to stop all "aid" to the dictator Pak Jung Hi clique trampling underfoot the human rights of the south Korean people.

We should explain and propagandize the just proposals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for national reunification put forward by Marshal Kim Il Sung, widely disseminate the Juche idea of the great leader President Kim Il Sung, extensively introduce the great successes made by the independent Korean people in the building of socialism and set right the public opinion of the U.S. people on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We, together with the progressive forces of the United States, should launch a movement of support in various forms to force the U.S. imperialist aggression troops to quit south Korea and isolate the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Ecuador

A grand inaugural meeting of the Ecuadorian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was held in Quito on May 17, according to a report.

The meeting unanimously adopted a letter to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, with an enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

Attending the meeting were Fernando Maldonado, General Secretary of the Socialist Revolutionary Party of Ecuador, and representatives of various political parties and public organizations and noted democratic figures.

Professor Augustine Guire, ex-President of Quito University, made a report.

The meeting elected the honourary chairman, chairman, vice-chairman and secretary general of the Ecuadorian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification.

The meeting adopted a declaration on the inauguration of the Ecuadorian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification.

Colombia

A grand inauguration of the Colombian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was held in Bogota recently, according to a report.

A letter to His Excellency Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, was unanimously adopted at the inaugural meeting amid the thunderous applause of the attendants.

Present at the inaugural meeting were prominent figures of the ruling Liberal Party and other political parties, social organisations and academic and press circles.

The meeting was addressed by parliamentarian of Colombia Omar Henry, a lawyer and doctor of medicine.

Co-chairman, vice-chairman and general secretary of the Colombian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification were elected at the meeting.

It adopted the statutes of the committee and a declaration.

At the meeting the leading body of the Guardian Committee to Support the Korean Reunification was elected with Managing Editor of the paper Jack Smith as its chairman and Commentator Maleca as its general secretary.

Korea-NZ Friendship Association

The Korea-New Zealand Friendship Association was inaugurated in Pyongyang on May 31.

Its formation marked an important milestone in developing the friendly and cooperative relations already established between the Korean and New Zealand peoples to a new, higher stage.

A meeting was held at the Chollima House of Culture on May 31 to welcome the delegation of the New Zealand-the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Association on visit to our country and inaugurate the Korea-New Zealand Friendship Association.

Addressing the meeting, Chu Chang Jun, vice-Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, noted that the members of the New Zealand-the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Association boundlessly respect and revere the great leader of our people President Kim Il Sung.

He said that they have widely introduced and propagandized among the New Zealand people the shining achievements made by our people in socialist construction under the wise leadership of the great leader and voiced support and solidarity on many occasions with our people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The next speaker was Don Borrie, Chairman of the Wellington Branch of the New Zealand-the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Association.

The experiences of Korea are vivid proof that when one takes the road of socialism on the basis of the Juche idea, he can quickly clear away all forms of sufferings and misfortunes, he said.

Stressing that the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by President Kim Il Sung are the most constructive and active propositions for the reunification of Korea, he declared: The New Zealand-the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Association supports them in their entirety.

The Korea-New Zealand Friendship Association was inaugurated at the meeting.

Chu Chang Jun, vice-Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, was elected chairman of the friendship association. (KCNA)

Joint Communique between DPRK and Islamic Republic of Pakistan

PYONGYANG, May 27 (KCNA) —A joint communique between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan was published in Pyongyang on May 26.

The joint communique reads:

At the invitation of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, His Excellency Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and Begum Nusrat Bhutto paid an official visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from May 21 to May 26, 1976.

During their stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, His Excellency Prime Minister Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his entourage visited a number of industrial units, cooperative farms, educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang and in South Hamgyong Province. The Prime Minister and his entourage also attended a mass display of gymnastics and a mass rally in Pyongyang.

His Excellency Prime Minister of Pakistan Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his entourage were accorded a magnificent and rousing welcome throughout their visit by the people of Korea which was an expression high respect for the Pakistani Prime Minister and of deep friendship for the Pakistani people.

During the visit talks were held between His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and His Excellency Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of Pakistan.

Present at the talks from the Korean side were:

H.E. Mr. Pak Sung Chul,
Premier of Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

H.E. General O Jin U,
Minister of the People's Armed Forces.

H.E. Mr. Chong Jun Gi,
Vice-Premier of Administration Council.

H.E. Mr. Ho Dam,
Vice-Premier of Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

H.E. Mr. Kong Jin Tae,
Vice-Premier of Administration Council.

H.E. Mr. So Gwan Hi,
Chairman of Agricultural Committee.

H.E. Mr. Kim Sok Gi,
Chairman of Educational Committee.

And present at the Pakistani side were:

H.E. Mr. Aziz Ahmed,
Minister of State for Defence and Foreign Affairs.

H.E. Mr. Shaikh Mohammad Rashid,
Minister for Food and Agriculture.

H.E. Mr. Abdul Hafeez Pirzada,
Minister of Education and Provincial Coordination.

H.E. Mr. Syed Nasir Ali Shah Rizvi,
Minister for Housing and Works.

H.E. Mr. Agha Shahi,
Foreign Secretary.

H.E. Mr. Anwer Saeed,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

H.E. Mr. Afzal Said Khan,
Secretary to the Prime Minister.

H.E. Mr. Shaharyar M. Khan,
Director General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

At the talks which were held in an atmosphere of warm friendship and mutual understanding, they informed each other of the situation in their respective countries and exchanged views on the question of further strengthening and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and on a number of international issues of mutual concern.

The Prime Minister of Pakistan explained the measures of progressive reforms undertaken by the Pakistan People's Party and the Government to build an independent national economy and a new egalitarian society to promote the progress and prosperity of the people of Pakistan. In regard to Pakistan's external relations the Prime Minister apprised the President of the salient features of his independent foreign policy based on firm adherence to principles and designed to safeguard state sovereignty, territorial integrity and national independence.

With reference to the situation in south Asia, the Prime Minister outlined the steps taken by his Government in pursuance of the Simla agreement for the normalisation of Pakistan-India relations and towards a new equilibrium based on respect for the principles of sovereign equality and territorial integrity of states, and non-interference in their internal affairs.

The Korean side congratulated the people of Pakistan on the successes achieved by them in defending the sovereignty of their country and consolidating national independence under the wise leadership of His Excellency Prime Minister Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, their outstanding leader, and wished them great successes in building a new and prosperous Pakistan. The Korean side expressed high regard for the Prime Minister independent foreign policy. It welcomed and supported the initiatives of the Prime Minister to normalise the situation and maintain peace in south Asia. In this context, the two sides stressed the importance of an early settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir question having regard to the relevant UN resolutions.

The Korean side informed the Pakistani side of the achievements and experience of the Korean people in socialist revolution and construction, with the Juche idea as their guiding principle, and of their long-term plans for the future. The Korean side also informed the Pakistani side of the policy of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to reunify the country independently and peacefully after the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea, especially the three principles and five-point propositions for national reunification and of its independent foreign policy.

The Pakistani side expressed great admiration for the Korean people on the transformation of their once backward country into a socialist industrial state within a short span of time, and on the establishment of a firm base for an independent national economy under the wise leadership of H.E. Mr. President Kim Il Sung, their great and beloved leader. The Pakistani side also wished the Korean people greater successes in all fields of national construction.

The Pakistani side reaffirmed its support for the independent peaceful reunification of Korea as envisaged in the three principles of national reunification set forth in the July 4 1972 north-south joint statement. In this context the Pakistani side supported the reasonable lines for national reunification advanced by the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people H.E. President Kim Il Sung. It expressed the belief that the time had come for the United Nations presence in south Korea to be replaced by a peace agreement which would facilitate the process of bringing about the peaceful reunification of the Korean Peninsula without outside interference.

Reviewing the international situation, the two sides agreed that the present era was an era of independence, in which the oppressed peoples of the world have newly emerged on the stage of history, resolved to shape for themselves their own national destinies.

The two sides reiterated their resolve to work on solidarity with the countries of the third world for a restructuring of the present unjust world economic order which was imposed on them in the era of colonialism and imperialism. They affirmed their belief that a united front of the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America was imperative to bring home to the industrialised countries the urgency and necessity of meeting the just demand of the developing countries for a more equitable division of the world's wealth and to that end for a positive response without further delay to the Manila declaration of '77'. The two sides recognized the necessity of endeavouring for the convocation of a conference of Asian, African and Latin American countries at the highest level to mobilise the full forces of their peoples in their struggle for liberation from economic oppression and exploitation.

The two sides recognised that it is important for the third world countries to further strengthen their solidarity and cooperation in the common cause against aggression in all its forms, interference, subjugation and hegemony, to work unremittingly for peace, democracy, national independence and social progress and to wage their common struggle relentlessly to this end.

The two sides recognised that if the newly independent countries firmly unite politically and develop manysided economic and technical cooperation on the principle of fulfilling each other's needs, they will be able successfully to build independent national economies rapidly and achieve common prosperity.

The two sides acclaimed the victory of the liberation struggles of the peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, and expressed the conviction that it would encourage the peoples in their determination to defend their national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The two sides expressed their firm support to the just cause of restoration of the national rights of the Palestinian people and to the rightful struggle of the Arab people to regain their territories usurped by Israel.

The two sides warmly congratulated the countries of Africa which have achieved their independence through protracted and successful national liberation struggles, and expressed their firm solidarity with the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania in their just struggle for freedom and equality.

The two sides expressed firm solidarity with the peoples of the Indian Ocean region in their efforts to convert it into a zone of peace.

Expressing their satisfaction over the development of the relations of mutual cooperation and friendship between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on the basis of respect for the principles of state sovereignty and non-interference in each other's internal affairs, the two sides expressed their determination to further expand develop these relations for the mutual benefit of the Korean and Pakistani peoples.

The two sides noted with deep satisfaction that the current visit of His Excellency Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea had marked a turning point in the development and strengthening of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and the Pakistani peoples, and has also contributed to cementing friendship and solidarity among the countries of the third world.

His Excellency Prime Minister Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto warmly thanked His Excellency President Kim Il Sung for the warm welcome accorded to the Prime Minister and his entourage by the respected and beloved leader His Excellency President Kim Il Sung and the entire people of Korea.

His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto extended a cordial invitation to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung to pay a state visit to Pakistan. The invitation was accepted by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung with pleasure and it was agreed to fix the date of the visit through diplomatic channels.

Kimilsungism: Integral System of Idea, Theories, Methods of Juche (1)

Philosophical Theory and Revolutionary World Outlook

Great Kimilsungism shows one of the current trends of thought. To seek truth and a bright prospect for the future, today study on it is gaining momentum on worldwide scale. Because it occupies the highest place in the history of human thought.

The People's Korea will carry starting with this issue a serial article on Kimilsungism in four installments....Ed.

What Is Kimilsungism

Kimilsungism, in a nutshell, is an integral system of idea, theories and methods of Juche.—Here after, this formulation shall be referred to as the clarification.

The clarification defines the historical position of Kimilsungism.

Today, we live in a new era differing from the olden times.

We can call ours the era of Juche.

It is an era in which, on a worldwide scale, the popular masses are awakened and appear as true masters in creating new history and shaping their destinies independently and creatively.

Peoples in all countries want to live independently, and not blindly under conditions forced on them.

Our era, the era of Juche, demands that people have their own revolutionary idea, the Juche idea which is suitable to their struggles.

Kimilsungism is indeed an original revolutionary idea reflecting the demand of the Juche era.

Marxism was founded in the 1840's when the working class in some developed countries in Europe made their debut in the revolutionary struggles as a political force.

Leninism was founded from the end of the 19th century to the early days of the 20th century when the revolutionary struggles of the working people were developing more intensely and when the downfall of capitalism and the socialist revolution were approaching.

Kimilsungism was fathered in the latter half of the 1920's when the oppressed and exploited peoples of the world mounted a vigorous struggle for national liberation and socialist revolution.

This is ample proof that Kimilsungism is a new great revolutionary idea.

The clarification reveals a relationship between the revolutionary ideas of President Kim Il Sung and his Juche idea.

In a word, the Juche idea is a quintessence of Kimilsungism. Kimilsungism is unthinkable apart from the Juche idea.

It stems from the Juche idea, deals with all problems of revolution and construction as made clear by the Juche idea. The Juche idea is the fundamental ideological and theoretical principle of Kimilsungism.

In effect Kimilsungism and the Juche idea are the same in essence.

The clarification makes clear the essential content of Kimilsungism.

Thought is the compass of man's action.

To be so, thought must be an integral system of idea, theories and methods and be provided with a proper world outlook, revolutionary theory and the methods of revolution.

These three contents are essential to man's thinking and activity.

Idea or a world outlook, is a direct manifestation of independence vital to man. And it shows man's interest and demand, enthusiasm and fighting spirit, faith and readiness, general attitude and standpoint in relation to nature and society.

Idea is most important in his consciousness and plays a decisive role in his revolutionary practice.

Theories, theories of revolution and construction, related strategy and tactics, show a degree of man's knowledge of the lawfulness of the development of nature and society. Without theory, his consciousness can not become the compass of his action.

Methods, methods of revolution and construction, show concrete ways and means of putting into practice revolutionary theories, strategies and tactics.

Only when the methods are grasped firmly, can one give full play to his thought and consciousness in remaking nature and society.

Kimilsungism contains the most scientific idea, theories and methods.

These three contents have been incorporated into no other revolutionary idea in history.

The clarification implies Kimilsungism is not only today's guiding idea but also man's future guiding idea, that is, the communist society's guiding idea, for it reflects and thoroughly defines the demands of revolutionary practice in our time.

Any perfect scientific communist theory should fully clarify the ideological and moral character of man who is to live in communist society and the features of its social relationship and general process, and the way of realizing it, as Kimilsungism does.

The clarification shows the relationship between Kimilsungism and the preceding revolutionary idea, Marxism-Leninism.

Both are revolutionary ideas of the working class. Marxism-Leninism is a revolutionary idea of the working class in the low stage and Kimilsungism is one in the high stage. It means there is a close relationship between them.

But this doesn't mean that Kimilsungism is merely a developed Marxism-Leninism, because, the latter came into being in a new era, the era of Juche qualitatively different from the past era, and because it has a radically different philosophical theory, which forms the foundation of the revolutionary idea.

As for the relationship between Marxism and Leninism, however they reflected the same era. The former is a product in its low stage and the latter in its high stage. Leninism took over Marxism and developed it still more; they were born on the basis of the same philosophical theory.

Marxism-Leninism opened doors only for restricted sections of the working class. Those days, the working class in some developed countries first turned out in their revolutionary struggles while broad working masses and popular masses did not appear as genuine masters of revolution and construction on a worldwide scale. Kimilsungism is an immortal guiding idea in the era of Juche when the entire working class and the oppressed and exploited peoples of the world are awakened and are rising in action.

As explained above, people can understand the scientific aspect, originality and greatness of Kimilsungism as an integral system of idea, theories and methods of Juche, when they study its historical position, characteristic features and relationship with Marxism-Leninism, and soon.

Juche Philosophy

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung stated:

"The Juche idea is based on a philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything. By scientifically enunciating the position and role of man in the world, the Juche idea provides one with the most correct outlook on nature and society and with a powerful weapon to cognize and transform the world."

The most important feat the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung has achieved in the history of human thoughts is that he has created the immortal Juche concept and enunciated the most scientific philosophical theory.

As the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung teaches, it is a philosophical theory based on the Juche concept that man is master of everything and decides everything.

As everyone knows, it is a question of fundamental importance that people should have a correct philosophical theory in understanding the world and possess a correct world outlook.

The reason is that the scientific degree of a philosophical theory advocated by people in a certain age determines the cognition of the world and world outlook.

Before man understands the essence of the world, he must understand from what the world was made and how it has developed as it is today, or in other words, the essence of the existence and motion of the world.

Viewed from the standpoint of the history of development of man's cognition of the world, people have continuously disputed and made efforts in order to answer the question of whether the world was created by God, or a form of motion of matter.

The philosophical principle that gave man a more correct understanding of the world in the stages of development of cognition, is the philosophical theory of Marxist materialism. It is the philosophical theory that there is no existence other than matter in the world, and all things in the world are forms of motion of matter.

The philosophical theory of Marx, the first leader of the international working class and founder of the classical revolutionary ideas of the working class, developed as explained above. Indeed, it played a decisive role in enabling man to have a firststage scientific understanding that the world was not made by God, or of an unidentified mysterious origin but made of matter in its long process of development.

But the philosophical theory of Marxist materialism is not the most scientific philosophical theory for a deeper understanding to the world by man.

After understanding in accordance with the Marxist philosophical theory that the world was not made by God but made of matter, man must have a deeper understanding of the existence and movement of the world, that is a new scientific philosophical theory concerning the question—what is fundamental in the world made of matter and how it develops.

By fathering great Juche philosophy, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people Marshal Kim Il Sung expounded the most scientific philosophical theory which gives the world the most correct understanding.

At present, man can most profoundly and properly understand essence of all phenomena in the world only when one thinks on the basis of the philosophical theory of the Juche idea that man is master of everything and decides everything, not the preceding philosophical theory that the world was made of matter and is a process of the motion of matter.

Thanks to this philosophical theory, man has realized a shift from the era in which one regarded matter as fundamental in one's thinking, to an era in which one regards man—the most developed matter—as fundamental. Man has made the world great leap from the era in which people waged the struggles with incomplete world outlooks, to a new era to create history as master with a scientific revolutionary outlook.

New World Outlook

A world outlook means man's view of the world and is a weapon for cognizing and transforming it.

A perfect scientific world outlook is obtained only by the revolutionary idea based on the most scientific philosophical theory.

How does the philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything, give people a complete scientific world outlook?

It gives an incomparably profound cognition of the world: that is, the world doesn't simply consists of matter, but moves with man as the center who is the most powerful existence in the world, and everything is meant to serve man. Therefore, man is the most valuable existence and apart from man, no natural or social phenomena are meaningful.

The philosophical theory of the Juche idea helps discover a scientific law governing the development of the world: that is, no phenomena in the world occur merely as diverse forms of simple movement of matter. Nature and society develop through the decisive role of man.

Thus, the philosophy of Juche gives for the first time in human history a complete view of the world and elucidates the law of the development of the world. Giving men the correct world outlook, it is also the most powerful weapon with which to cognize and transform the world.

A view of a "Pan-African Symposium on the Juche Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung"

Significance

World outlook is important for man to whom independence is vital.

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"All activities of people are determined by their ideology."

Man's idea is the basis of everything and decides everything in the course of revolutionary struggle and in construction.

Man's worth is not determined by money or material values but by idea. Man can become the most powerful existence by having his own ideology. How a man can be a powerful existence, is in other words, how he can develop his independence. This means how he can arm himself with an independent world outlook.

Therefore, human beings have made efforts to have a scientific world outlook.

It is the world outlook of Marxism-Leninism that brought an epochal turn in this respect.

But as explained above, Marxism-Leninism succeeded in combatting religious and idealistic distortions and illusions in the world, because it was a revolutionary idea based on the philosophical theory that the world is made of matter and is a process of its development.

It gave a view of the world, that is, about what the world is made of and how it has developed as it is today. But, it did not show the deep essence of the world, about what is basic to the world, what is the main factor deciding everything.

These questions can be answered only in Kimilsungism which was based on the philosophical theory of Juche that man is master of everything and decides everything.

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The world people are now demanding the Juche idea, and many countries are on the road of independence. This is an irresistible trend of our time."

While the great Kimilsungism is now a valuable, revolutionary theory accepted by all revolutionary people, an immortal banner of struggle.

Great Kimilsungism is now the source of big strength, and will prove more and more effective on a worldwide scale.

(To be continued)

News in Brief

May 20

* Ryom Tae Jun, new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Lao People's Democratic Republic, presented his credentials to Souphanouvong, President of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

May 21

* A working plan on scientific cooperation for 1976-1978 between the Academy of Sciences of the DPRK and Academy of Sciences of the Romanian Socialist Republic was signed in Bucharest.

May 24

* The 10th meeting of the permanent sub-committee for scientific and technical cooperation of the Inter-Governmental Economic and Scientific-Technical Consultative Committee of the DPRK and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was held in Moscow (from 19 to 24) and the protocol was signed.

May 25

* A Korea-visiting group of the Council of the Japanese National Railway Workers' Union for Japan-Korea Solidarity headed by Kurokawa Takeshi, Chairman of the council, arrived in Pyongyang by plane.

* Comrade Kim Il, First vice-President of the DPRK met Li Yun-chuan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China to the DPRK, who paid him a farewell visit before leaving for home at the recall of his country.

May 26

* Dumitru Popa, Ambassador of the Romanian Socialist Republic to the DPRK, arranged a friendship gathering at his embassy on the occasion of the first anniversary of the conclusion of the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation between the DPRK and the Romanian Socialist Republic.

May 27

* Comrade Ho Dam, vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, and his wife received Radha Krishna Ramphul, Permanent Representative of Mauritius at the United Nations, and his wife.

* Marwan Hassan Abdullah, head of the Mission of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in the DPRK, arranged a banquet at his mission on the occasion of the founding anniversary of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

* A delegation of the Sudanese Socialist Union headed by Helary Poulo Logaly, Member of the Polit-Bureau of the Sudanese Socialist Union, assistant Secretary General of the SSU for Southern Region and Speaker of the People's Assembly of the Southern Region, arrived in Pyongyang by plane to attend the functions to be held in the DPRK to mark the seventh anniversary of the victory of the May Revolution in the Sudan.

* Rupsangin Badamragcha, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Mongolian People's Republic in Pyongyang, arranged a film show at his embassy on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the conclusion of the agreement on cultural cooperation between the Government of the DPRK and the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic.

May 28

* A Hokkaido workers cultural interchange delegation of Japan headed by Konaya Koichiro, vice-Chairman of the All-Hokkaido Trade Union Consultative Council, arrived in Pyongyang by train at the invitation of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

* A delegation of the Korean Committee for Asian and African Solidarity left Pyongyang by plane to attend the International Symposium on the Question of Development and the Struggle for a New International Economic Order to be held in Iraq.

* A government civil aviation delegation of the Republic of Iraq headed by Sami Hassan Mahmood, assistant President of the State Organisation of Iraqi Civil Aviation, arrived in Pyongyang by plane.

May 29

* A delegation of the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee headed by its vice-Chairman Kim Sung Jun left Pyongyang by train to visit China.

* A delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of the DPRK headed by Kim Hung Won, vice-Chairman of its Central Committee left Pyongyang by plane to attend the Tenth Congress of the Free German Youth. **(KCNA)**

Immigration Decree Change Aimed at Tighter Control of Koreans Here

Chongryun Objects to Legislative Move

Ha Chang Ok, Director of the Social Affairs Department, and Yun Sang Chol, Director of the International Department, of the CSC of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) on May 25 visited the Prime Minister's Office and the Ministry of Justice of Japan and met with the chief cabinet secretary and the deputy chief of the Immigration Control Bureau in connection with the fact that the Minister of Justice of Japan in his so-called "instructions" given to the immigration officials on May 19 revealed his intention to formulate a "basic law on the establishment of the legal status" of Korean nationals in Japan.

They were accompanied by Yoneda Togo, Socialist Member of House of Representatives.

The representatives of the CSC of Chongryun handed a letter of the CSC of Chongryun to the Japanese government authorities. They said that the so-called "instructions" of the Minister of Justice of Japan revealed a hasty move to formulate an evil law, a replica of the notorious "Emigration and Immigration Control Bill," an evil law designed to suppress Korean citizens in Japan politically, in a way indicated in the "Immigration Control White Paper" made public by the Immigration Control Bureau of the Ministry of Justice of Japan in April.

The letter stressed that about 85 per cent of the foreigners in Japan are Koreans, and that accordingly the most important question concerning immigration control is correctly to solve the question of their treatment, particularly their legal status, in view of the historical background of Korean residents in Japan, according to the principles of international law on human rights.

The letter strongly demanded immediate expulsion from Japan of the agents of the south Korean puppet Central Intelligence Agency who are ceaselessly carrying on illegal, criminal acts in Japan.

In conclusion the letter sharply denounced the Japanese authorities for tightening control over Chongryun and threatening to suppress its legal activities while blacklisting it as an "organization to which the Subversive Activities Prevention Law is applicable." It strongly demanded that Chongryun be excluded from the list of "organizations to which the Subversive Activities Prevention Law is applicable"—Chongryun, the organization of overseas citizens in Japan of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which does not interfere in the internal affairs of Japan but strives for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the defence of the democratic national rights of Korean citizens in Japan and the promotion of amity and friendship between the peoples of Korea and Japan—and that the Japanese authorities stop unwarranted acts against it.

☆ ☆

The Japanese government authorities are resorting to vicious intrigues to rig up such an evil law as the notorious "Immigration Control Bill" under the pretext of formulating a "basic law for the establishment of the legal status" of Koreans in Japan, after publishing the "White Book on Immigration Control." In this connection, delegates of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan, the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan and the Federation of Korean Credit Associations in Japan on May 26 made a strong representation to the Japanese Justice Ministry.

Led by Takazawa Torao, Socialist Member of the Lower House of Japan, the delegates visited the Justice Ministry and met with the director and vice-director of the immigration bureau.

They condemned as unreasonable the "White Book on Immigration Control" published by the immigration bureau of the Justice Ministry in April for the purpose of suppressing Korean citizens in Japan, and demanded that the Japanese government authorities firmly guarantee the right of residence of Korean citizens in Japan.

After hearing the delegates, the Japanese government authorities said: "We received a letter from the CSC of Chongryun and have heard the presentation of your position, which we will study and report to the superior organ."

Australia-DPRK Committee Statement

Recently, the Australia-Democratic People's Republic of Korea Committee has issued an appeal to more than 10,000 prominent figures in Australia in connection with the reported plan of the Japanese government to revise the current Immigration Control Decree in such a way that will enable the authorities to suppress Chongryun.

Follows the appeal:

There are 600,000 Koreans now living in Japan. They are there as a result of the 50 year occupation of Korea by the Japanese when treated as little better than slaves they were shipped to Japan.

Chongryun, the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, was formed in 1955, and is today the only organization rallying the Korean nationals around a platform of reunification of their homeland.

As they oppose the division of their country, resent the part played by the U.S.A. in maintaining that division and the fascist rule of south Korea by the dictator Park Chung Hee, they are, as might be expected, even more discriminated against than those Koreans in Japan who support the Park Chung Hee "government".

It is now reported from Tokyo that the Japanese authorities are planning to revise the current "Immigration Control Decree" and the "Decree on the Registration of Aliens." Since the "Alien Registration Act" was introduced in 1947, up to 1973 a total of 418,544 Koreans were detained by the Japanese. It is a state of affairs not much different from the infamous South African "Pass Laws".

There are growing numbers of hooligan attacks upon members of Chongryun which clearly have the support of the Japanese police. This is reminiscent of the atmosphere prevailing in Japan during the few months before the outbreak of the Korean War in 1950. Then, too, the Korean Communities in Japan were subjected to harsh repression by the Japanese authorities and the U.S. occupation forces. With U.S. nuclear warheads positioned in south Korea, and an increasing number of F-111s now operating there, it is reasonable to link increasing persecution of Korean citizens in Japan with active war preparations in south Korea.

In the circumstances we are asking you to support Chongryun in its efforts to maintain its organisation against the attacks of both the Japanese and south Korean authorities and to protect all Koreans living in Japan against discrimination and persecution.

Rodong Sinmun Flails U.S.'s Slander

Moynihan, former U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, circulated the lie that he heard from someone that members of the permanent observer office of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the UN tried to "bribe" UN representatives of other countries last fall.

Bitterly denouncing this outburst, Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) on June 1 brands it as a preposterous slander of the U.S. imperialists designed to undermine the high international authority and prestige of our Republic and block the ever increasing support of the world people to our people's cause of national reunification.

This, the commentary adds, is nothing but a shriek of the U.S. imperialists scared by the continued growth of the ranks of supporters to and sympathisers with the Korean people's just cause in all parts of the world and the ever mounting voices demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from south Korea.

The U.S. imperialists let this human derelict who was strongly denounced as the "enemy of the third world" and "unrefined diplomat" and dismissed from the post of the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations appear on the scene again and tell a whopping lie. This only evokes the derision and contempt of the world people at the U.S. imperialists.

Saying that the outpouring of Moynihan is unworthy of comment, the commentary notes: But we cannot but say a word as the U.S. imperialists pursue a foul and vicious aim in instigating him to slander our Republic.

The absurd slander of Moynihan is a vicious move to belittle the significance of the just resolution of the 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly which calls for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea.

The commentary stigmatizes such move of the U.S. imperialists as a vicious challenge and insult to the Korean people and the world peaceloving people who demand the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from south Korea and the realisation of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The commentary further says: The U.S. imperialists' false propaganda is as foolish as the barking of a mad dog at the moon. With no amount of artifice can the U.S. imperialists turn back the powerful tide of the era of independence.

S. Korean Economy—Balance Sheet

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"Reduced to a military appendage of US imperialism, the south Korean economy is faced with unavoidable ruin."

Today the south Korean economy faces an irretrievably serious crisis. The south Korean economy, which has followed the path of dependence and ruin on account of US imperialism's policy for colonial enslavement and the toadyist and treacherous economic policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, is now in an irreparably destructive crisis under the pressure of flooding foreign monopoly capital and under the influence of the economic crisis sweeping the world capitalist market.

The serious economic crisis in south Korea is a general one which affects all spheres and all units of economic life and is pretty destructive.

It is most striking in industry.

Because of the ever-increasing pressure of foreign monopoly capital and ever-growing shortage of funds and raw materials and marketing difficulty, an increasing number of industrial enterprises go bankrupt or reduce their operation.

Even according to the official data published by the south Korean puppet clique, the average operation rate of the medium and small enterprises making up more than 90 per cent of the south Korean industrial enterprises was only 40-60 per cent in the first half of last year alone and thousands of medium and small enterprises had already closed their doors. The same is true of the "government-run enterprises" and comprador capitalists' enterprises which are the economic foothold of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique. More than 85 per cent of the "enterprises run with foreign capital" which had introduced a huge amount of foreign capital under the aegis of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and enjoy the "special favour in obtaining credit" have been reduced to "unstable enterprises" without operation capacity. Among them are "Modern Group," "Wonpung Industry" and "Choson Corporation" which rank among the ten big enterprises of south Korean comprador capitalists.

Moreover, the Japanese monopoly capitalists' enterprises in Masan and other foreign enterprises in south Korea suspend their operation indefinitely or close down their doors.

The bankruptcy of a large number of enterprises and the reduction of operation at all enterprises brought about a sharp fall in production, mass unemployment and skyrocketing prices.

Even according to the announcement of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, as many as 234,000 workers in the domains of industry and service lost their jobs during the first three months of last year.

Mounting unemployment has become an acute social problem in south Korea today.

In 1974, prices as a whole went up by 50 per cent over 1973, and they rose by another 20 per cent by June 1975. Various charges and rates were hiked by 110-180 per cent on an average.

Skyrocketing prices have caused a ruinous inflation.

In south Korea the major paper currency is that of 5,000 won (one dollar approximates 500 won in south Korean currency) and 10,000 won and even children regard 10-won or 100-won paper money as wastepaper.

The inflation further aggravates the economic crisis in south Korea and worsens the living conditions of the south Korean people in poverty.

The general reduction in production has thrown the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique into an uncontrollable confusion and crisis in finance and foreign exchange.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are so heavily in debt that they cannot balance the "financial budget." They must pay mountains of debts immediately to foreign countries—trade deficit, principal and interest of credits and other deficits.

The south Korean puppet regime has to pay this year 1,075 million dollars of foreign debts, principal and interests put together, according to reports.

Last year they amounted to 780 million dollars.

This year the south Korean puppet clique foresee 3,000 million dollars of trade deficit.

They set the scale of foreign capital inducement for this year at 1,800 million dollars, which, in toto, fall far short of the amount needed for filling the trade gap.

The foreign debts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have sharply increased each year, reducing them to a virtual slave of international debts now.

Even according to official figures released by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, as of the end of last year, their foreign debts added up to 5,781 million dollars, or double that in 1972.

A U.S. imperialists' subsidized organ in Washington in its report published at the end of last year said that the Pak Jung Hi clique "are not in a position to pay off the foreign debt and find themselves in an economic confusion at home." It noted: if they attempt to find a way out of this crisis in the "tight-money policy," "this will add to business recess and unemployment and create social unrest".

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique staggering under foreign debts are still bent on inducing foreign capital as a link in their war preparations, though they are insolvent.

Thus, the Pak Jung Hi clique are racing headlong along the road of treachery, leaving the economy and natural resources of south Korea lock, stock, and barrel to covetous foreign monopolies.

Seriousness in financial crisis the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique face is clearly proved by the fact that all banks in south Korea have no "money to repay deposit" and cannot render loan service.

South Korea's agriculture also faces a serious crisis.

Miserable are the conditions of the south Korean peasants under the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The crop failure last year and the harsh pillage and exploitation by the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang and the landlords have left a large number of peasants ill-clad and hunger-stricken and forced them to wander about the streets and villages, deprived of a means of livelihood.

Many peasant households in South Cholla Province, once a granary, ran out of provisions long ago. In Kwangyang and Sinan counties visited by a bad crop due to drought, flood and plant diseases and insect pests, most of the peasant households are on the verge of starvation with no provisions to support them.

Little better is the situation of North Cholla Province, once a granary.

According to reports, there are already more than one million foodless peasant households in the south Korean countryside.

It is not without reason, therefore, that even the south Korean publications report about the tragedies of the south Korean peasants every day under the headlines "countryside downcast," "staggering under heavy debts" and "attachment campaign sweeps villages".

Countless peasants and women leave the villages to seek employment as day labourers, farm hands of servant maids and hungry rural boys and girls leave schools and wander about the streets for bread only to fall into the den of crimes and prostitution.

According to a report from Seoul, over 349,000 peasants set forth on a wandering journey last year, unsteady of purpose. But only unemployment and poverty awaited them.

This tragic situation of the south Korean countryside is attributable to the anti-popular acts of the Pak Jung Hi clique who have played havoc with south Korean agriculture, harshly extorting the peasants, while running wild in the long-term office scheme and war preparations.

Last year, for example, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique requisitioned tens of thousands of paddy and non-paddy fields to use them for military purposes in their feverish war preparations. They destroyed even the insignificant irrigation setups and sharply cut below the previous year the nominal appropriations for the extermination of insect pests and plant diseases.

The drought and flood damages and serious losses caused by blight and insects last year utterly ruined farming in the south Korean countryside to reduce the harvest by 40 or 50 per cent and even more than 70 per cent in some areas as against the previous year.

This notwithstanding, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique set the goal of extortion this year at seven million *som* (one *som* is roughly 150 kilograms), two million *som* greater than the previous year, to obtain more military provisions. From November last year, they have been running about like a headless chicken in robbing the peasants of all their grain under the cloak of "purchase".

Hatred and resentment at the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang are piercing to the skies among the south Korean peasants who go in rags and hunger, saddled with debts.

The ruinous crisis in industry and agriculture seriously affects transport, communications, construction and other economic branches.

The motor and other transport suffer from a serious fuel crisis under the influence of the world fuel fluctuation and almost all construction work remains suspended except military building.

The serious economic crisis in south Korea is the inevitable outcome of the U.S. imperialists' colonial enslavement policy towards south Korea and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's flunkeyist, treacherous policy of depending on foreign forces.

Now the complaints and resistance of the south Korean people against the Pak Jung Hi puppet band are mounting high as never before and their struggle is flaring up like a wild fire against the "revitalized" fascist rule.

Early in the morning many jobless Seoulites are gathering in front of a public employment security office.

This fire-field farming girl, in a mountain of south Korean Kangwon Province, leads a dreary destitute life. The photo is a reproduction from a south Korean magazine.

Many Children Unable to Go To School

In this new school year in south Korea over three million school agers denied access to school had to toil and moil or carry empty cans in stead of satchels to eke out their living.

More than 15,600 primary school graduates in Seoul are unable to enter schools of higher grade and over 300,000 middle school graduates are wandering about the streets after failing to go on to schools of higher grade.

A large number of high school graduates are cursing with bitter grudge the ailing and corrupt south Korean society where money is everything, their hopes to go to universities being shattered.

It is entirely due to the reactionary colonial education policy of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their running dogs, that the new school year of south Korea becomes a cursed period incurring grudge and lamentation among the children of the toiling people, far from bringing them hope and joy, blocking their way to school attendance, advancement to schools of higher grade and to employment.

Due to the anti-popular education policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique bent on war preparations in pursuance of the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war today south Korea is acutely short of schools and even the existing few schools have become a means of extortion and profiteering of the puppet clique and swindlers.

Consequently, a great number of children and youth are denied the opportunity of learning.

Further intensifying than ever before the extortion of the south Korean people to cover the increasing war expenses, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique jerked up the tuition fee at the primary schools 40 per cent, the school impositions at the middle and high schools 20 per cent on an average and the registration fees at the universities 25-31 per cent and markedly increased the textbook prices and miscellaneous fees in the new school year.

One has to pay 80,000-100,000 won to enter a middle school or a high school and 350,000 won to go to a university.

If one is to finish the schooling from primary school to university he has to pay as much as 5,226,000 won in south Korea.

It is absolutely impossible for those toiling people barely eking out their living to obtain so much money.

Great many children and youth try their hardest to bear school expenses so as to realize their ardent hope of learning. From early morning till late at night they have to do all kinds of manual work.

Many of them commit suicide, cursing the dark society where people with no money and power are denied the opportunity of learning no matter what diligent efforts they may make. This tragedy is reported everywhere in south Korea.

Some time ago girl Pak Mi Jong residing in Susuk-dong, West Gate district, Seoul, who was unable to enter a university for want of money flung herself to the running train, dying a tragic death. Kim Su Ja, girl collegian, residing in Yonhui-dong of the same district who failed to pay registration fee for a new school term jumped from a tall building, ending her life in the cursed south Korean society where the poor are denied access to schools.

All this patently proves that the children of the large majority of the toiling people in the corrupt and ailing south Korean society where "the rich get ever richer and the poor become ever poorer" are unable to study no matter how much efforts they may make and they are only fated to undergo unspeakable misfortunes and sufferings and meet tragic deaths.

This poor Seoul boy is forced to sell dubious ladies' magazines on a street, instead of going to school.

"S. Korea-US Security Conf." Discusses New War Plan

Rodong Sinmun Comments

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—U.S. Defense Secretary Rumsfeld, the notorious warmaniac, and other warlike bosses of U.S. imperialism, held in Honolulu what they call "ROK-U.S. security conference" with bosses of the south Korean puppets. Commenting on this, papers May 29 pungently denounce this huddle as a war confab designed to hasten specific preparations for putting into practice the plan for the provocation of a war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A commentator's article of Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) says:

At the "conference" and in the "joint statement," the U.S. imperialists did not bother to conceal their design to hang on in south Korea, perpetuate their colonial domination over south Korea with the help of their aggression forces and start a new war to swallow up the whole of Korea.

The Honolulu conference, the article says, shows that the U.S. imperialists are racking their brains to find a pretext to start a new war of aggression in Korea under the cloak of observance of their "security commitments" to the south Korean puppets and the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for the provocation of a war of aggression in Korea have, in fact, entered the gravest stage.

Such moves of the U.S. imperialists are a vicious challenge to the entire Korean people and the world peace-loving people who demand the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from south Korea and desire the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and a grave threat to peace in Asia and the world.

It brings under fire the reckless aggressive outbursts of Rumsfeld the rascal that the U.S. would "give a prompt and effective assistance" to the south Korean puppets in case a war breaks out in Korea, "there is no change in the policy" concerning the plan to use nuclear weapons in Korea and the U.S. imperialist aggression troops and the south Korean puppet army will "share common destiny" in the future, too, in the light of the fact that they "fought together" in the Korean and Vietnam Wars. The article gives the lie to the downright fiction about the "threat of southward invasion."

The recent "ROK-U.S. security conference" once again clearly shows with added clarity that the U.S. imperialists are the very criminal who desperately tries to disturb peace in Korea, perpetuate her split and unleash a new war of aggression there.

If the U.S. imperialists think they can frighten someone with war threat, it is a delusion of the lunatic, the article says.

The article strongly demands that the U.S. imperialists stop the new war provocation manoeuvres in Korea and quit south Korea without delay, taking along their aggression troops and lethal weapons.

If the U.S. imperialists persistently ignite a reckless war of aggression in Korea, they will only meet a miserable destruction, the article warns in conclusion.

The 9th "security conference" was held on May 27 and 28 between south Korean puppet defense minister So Jong Chol and his U.S. counterpart Donald Rumsfeld in the U.S. Pacific Command Headquarters in Hawaii.

—Chronology—

The U.S.-south Korea security conference, composed of U.S. and south Korean warmaniacs, headed by the U.S. defense secretary and the south Korean puppet minister of national defense, is designed to maintain the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. aggressive troops and step up their new war preparations in Korea.

Since 1968 they have held the conference every year to carry out their plan to unleash a new war of aggression there.

Printed below is a chronology of the conferences from the first (1968) to the ninth (1976).

✲The first conference was held on May 27-28, 1968 in Washington: decided armament assistance to south Korea's "homeland defense reserve forces" and an additional military aid of $100 million to the south Korean "government".

✲The second was held on June 3-4, 1969 in Seoul: decided construction of a "M-16" rifle manufacturing plant in south Korea and worked out a plan for modernizing the equipment of the south Korean army.

✲The third was held on July 22-23, 1970 in Honolulu: decided that the U.S. supply south Korea with "S-2" maritime patrol planes and give assistance in south Korea's plan to promote "defense industry."

✲The fourth was held on July 12-13, 1971 in Seoul: decided that the U.S. should grant "F-5" fighter planes, and that south Korea introduce military equipment from the U.S. for the first year of south Korea's army modernization plan.

✲The fifth was held on June 26-27, 1972 in Colorado: decided that the U.S. should extend credit to south Korea to enable the latter to purchase high-speed naval vessels and construct a military mobile equipment manufacturing plant.

✲The sixth was held on Sep. 12-13, 1973 in Seoul: The U.S.-south Korea "security treaty" was reconfirmed. A technical tie-up agreement for the development of "defense industry" in south Korea was concluded.

✲The seventh was held on Sep. 24-25, 1974 in Honolulu: decided non-reduction of the U.S. occupation troops in south Korea, and agreed to continuously promote south Korea's army modernization plan.

✲The eighth was held on Aug. 26-27, 1975 in Seoul: decided to actively promote a new plan for the modernization of the south Korean army and give assistance to south Korea in the development of "defense industry."

✲The ninth was held on May 27-28, 1976 in Honolulu: reconfirmed the "security commitment" and decided that the U.S. should give a military aid of $440 million to help south Korea to promote the 5-year plan for the army' modernization and give assistance in south Korea's 5-year plan for independent "national defense."

Rumsfeld Assures US "Commitment"

U.S. Defense Secretary Rumsfeld let out a whole string of powder-reeking outbursts in his so-called "statement" published in Honolulu on May 24. He raved that the United States would continue to assist south Korea for "peace" and "security" of Korea and that it would keep south Korea in military preparedness to counter the "threat of southward invasion", according to a foreign press report.

This bastard made this outpouring upon arrival in Honolulu to attend the "security conference" to be held between the United States and the south Korean puppets.

This jabbering of the U.S. defense secretary patently shows how desperately the U.S. imperialists are trying to drive out the south Korean puppet clique to the war of aggression they are going to start in Korea.

This is an outright challenge to the entire Korean people and the world peace-loving people who aspire after the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and a grave criminal act designed to strangulate peace in Korea and Asia.

The brazen-faced U.S. imperialists claim that such aggressive acts of theirs are for "peace" and "security".

As for peace and security of Korea, the arch criminal disturbing them is the U.S. imperialists. The U.S. imperialists are clamouring about "peace" and "security" while keeping their aggression troops in south Korea and egging the puppets on to the reckless war provocation manoeuvres. This is nothing but a sophistry intended to cover up and justify their aggressive acts.

Moonies Pak's 5th Column in US: N.Y. Times

The New York Times May 25 in a full-page article featured the illegal political activities conducted of late in the U.S. by Sun Myung Moon's "Unification Church," under the veil of religion, which is originated from south Korea, in a bid to turn the critical American public opinion in favour of Pak Jung Hi's totalitarian regime. Printed here are excerpts from the article:

Suspicions

A number of individuals and organizations connected with the Rev. Sun Myung Moon, the wealthy Korean industrialist and evangelist, have intimate ties with and have received assistance from the South Korean Government and the Korean Central Intelligence Agency, according to former Korean and American officials and former members of the Moon organization.

At the same time, the fast-growing Moon-affiliated groups have devoted much of their efforts to building support for the South Korean Government in the United States. These efforts have taken the form of intensive lobbying on Capitol Hill, attempts to influence prominent politicians, businessmen and community leaders, the development of a dedicated group of followers from many countries who have pledged to fight in South Korea in the event of a war there and elaborate public-relations campaigns attacking Communism and linking South Korea to patriotic American themes

The maintenance of a favorable image in the United States is essential to the South Korean Government, which depends heavily on American political, financial and military support. Since World War II, South Korea has received $12 billion in economic and military assistance from the United States, more than any other country except South Vietnam.

Since 1971, South Korea, whose leaders continue to express fear of attack from North Korea, has received almost $2 billion in military aid alone. In addition, the United States maintains 40,000 troops and hundreds of nuclear weapons in South Korea, at a cost of $500 million to $600 million a year, by Pentagon calculations.

In this year's American foreign-aid budget, South Korea is scheduled to receive $323 million in economic and military assistance, and the Administration is requesting $431 million in various forms of assistance for the fiscal year 1977.

Representative Donald M. Fraser, Democrat of Minnesota, whose subcommittee on international organizations has been investigating the operations of the Korean C.I.A. in this country, plans to hold hearings next month on the Moon movement's political activities here. According to Mr. Fraser, and to a spokesman of the Justice Department, those activities are part of a broader picture of widespread South Korean attempts to influence the American political process.

"We have received information which strongly suggests that certain persons and associations close to Sun Myung Moon have had a cooperative relationship with the Korean Government and Korean C.I.A.," Mr. Fraser says. "Our information shows a pattern of activity that raises serious questions as to the nature and purpose of Moon's various organizations."

For example, according to an American customs official, the United States Government has reason to believe that the South Korean Government may have provided Mr. Moon's associates with the use of diplomatic channels to bring funds from Japan and Korea into the United States. Also, a former South Korean diplomat has testified that Mr. Moon's closest companion in the United States has used top-level Korean Embassy communication lines to send messages from the United States to Korea.

A former high State Department official has also testified that the Korean Government has assisted one of Mr. Moon's foundations in beaming anti-Communist broadcasts into Southeast Asia.

Mr. Moon's central organization in the United States is the Unification Church, which is officially the Holy Spirit Association for the Unification of World Christianity. The church claims 30,000 members in the United States and 10 times that number each in Japan and South Korea.

Members of the church in the United States have also established the Freedom Leadership Foundation, which conducts political propaganda activities in Washington and the Korean Cultural and Freedom Foundation, also in Washington, which is devoted to improving the image of South Korea in the United States.

The leaders of both organizations are Unification Church members as are almost all the members of the Freedom Leadership Foundation, and both organizations also have links with the South Korean Government or its C.I.A.

In addition, Mr. Moon's organizations, including the church and the overtly political International Federation for Victory Over Communism, have received financial support from such Japanese ultrarightists as Ryoichi Sasagawa and Yoshio Kodama, the power broker who has been implicated in the Lockheed scandals in Japan.

The exact nature of Mr. Moon's relationship with the authoritarian regime of President Park Chung Hee is still shrouded in mystery: By one hypothesis, Mr. Moon's Unification Church began as an independent movement, but was subsequently put to use by the Korean President, and receives favors in return. By another hypothesis, the Moon-related organizations, however they began, are now in effect direct tools of President Park, who now controls every aspect of Korean public life, and are controlled or guided by Korean secret agents.

Campaign for Nixon

The active political efforts of the Unification Church in the United States apparently date from 1969. At that time, according to several former members, Mr. Moon ordered Neil A. Salonen to found an anti-Communist movement here similar to the church's extensive anti-Communist programs in South Korea and Japan.

Mr. Salonen, who has been a leading member of the church since its arrival in this country in 1959, established the Freedom Leadership Foundation as a nonprofit education corporation. Mr. Salonen is the president of the Foundation and president of the Unification Church in America as well.

Allen Tate Wood, president of the foundation in 1970 and active in the church until 1974, maintains, however, that the foundation was entirely funded by the church and was made up almost entirely of church members—a statement supported by several other former Moon followers.

The secretary general of the Freedom Leadership Foundation, Dan Fefferman, confirms that it "has been carried out almost exclusively by church members." He says that currently the subsidy provided by the church amounts to less than one-half of the foundation's budget.

One of the foundation's first projects was a biweekly anti-Communist newsletter called The Rising Tide, which is still published and circulated to 20,000 people. In the fall of 1969 and in 1970 the foundation conducted an intensive public-relations campaign against the American movement opposed to the war in Vietnam and in support of the invasion of Cambodia. This campaign was conducted partly through an organization formed by members called American Youth for a Just Peace.

According to Mr. Wood, who helped direct these activities, eight Unification Church members and four nonmembers were rewarded for their work with 15-day trips to South Vietnam and Cambodia as guests of those countries.

Several of these people, including Mr.Wood, then went on to visit the Moon organizations in Japan and South Korea, where they were given a tour of the Korean C.I.A. building and told by church members in Seoul that the church wanted to "make friends" with the intelligence agency.

According to Mr. Wood, "The American movement's strategy at that time was to make President Park feel that Moon was his greatest ally, not a threat. Moon told us that our whole goal in America was to identify Park's goals and then serve them."

In 1973 and 1974 Mr. Moon organized a media campaign of support for the beleaguered President Richard M. Nixon, spending $72,000 in the effort, according to church statements. Full-page advertisements were placed in American newspapers, telling Americans that God had chosen Mr. Nixon to be President, and that therefore only God had the authority to dismiss him. In Dec 1973, some 1,500 Moon followers were ordered to Washington from all over the country to demonstrate against impeachment of the President.

Subsequently, Mr. Moon was invited to a White House prayer breakfast and to a private 30-minute session with the President. Mr. Wood states that Charles Colson, then a special assistant to the President, also influenced several private individuals to make contributions of a few thousand dollars to American Youth for a Just Peace.

Poster advertises the event to be held by Moon's "Unification Church" at Yankee Stadium (from The N.Y.T.)

Legislators Cultivated

According to an active church member who prefers to remain anonymous, this effort is conducted by 50 church members at a time, who visit Washington from all parts of the country. Each is given a list of members of Congress to cultivate, first by befriending and offering help to their staffs, and eventually by inviting the legislators to a suite in the Washington Hillton Hotel, where dinner, films and a talk on Mr. Moon's religious and anti-Communist views are presented.

The lobbying procedure, according to this woman and others, was first taught to church members by a group of Japanese "Moonies" who had had experience in lobbying in the Japanese Parliament.

The Unification Church's efforts to influence the American political process are not confined to Washington. In January and March of this year two prominent members of the church, Daikan K. Ohnuki and Michael McDermott, attempted to see Laurance S. Rockefeller at his office at the Rockefeller Brothers Fund in New York. On both occasions they brought gifts.

Numerous other wealthy businessmen have been approached by the Moon organization throughout the country, and a series of elaborate banquets have been held in recent months in New York and Washington for prominent community and ethnic-group leaders.

If Mr. Moon's political activity in this country is hidden in shadows, his allegiance in South Korea is completely open. It has been apparent for several years that the multi-millionaire industrialist, who has interests in gun factories, ginseng products and titanium, pharmaceuticals and stone works companies, and his cult both enjoy the special favor of the Park Government.

The businesses have thrived despite strict Government control of all foreign travel, foreign-exchange privileges, import licensing, and franchising. The South Korean Government reportedly gave a Moon company the right to build a factory for the exclusive manufacture in South Korea of M-16 rifles, under license from Colt Industries, as part of the American program of military assistance to South Korea.

Although a South Korean Presidential decree forbids all public political demonstrations, Moon-related groups have held a number of giant rallies, including a gathering of 1.2 million people in Seoul last year.

Mr. Moon also operates, through the Unification Church-controlled International Federation for Victory Over Communism, an anti-Communist indoctrination school for Korean Government employees, although in South Korea the C.I.A. is explicitly in charge of "internal propaganda and anti-Communist indoctrination."

Diplomatic Channels Used

It has been confirmed that individuals in the Unification Church in the United States are able to bring money into this country through diplomatic channels. Sank Ik Choi, a leading organizer and fund-raiser for the Church, told an American businessman recently that the organization was growing so fast and spending so much money in the United States that it had to bring funds in from abroad, some through diplomatic means.

According to a former embassy official, Jai Hyon Lee, at least three American secretaries in the South Korean Embassy were hired in the early 1970's upon the recommendation of the Freedom Leadership Foundation, of which Mr. Moon is "founder and chairman of the board." Mr. Lee has testified that the foundation furnished the names of prospective employees at the request of the embassy's C.I.A. agents.

Mr. Moon's most direct links with the South Korean regime seem to run through Colonel Bo Hee Pak, who is both Mr. Moon's translator and constant traveling companion. Colonel Pak, who spent 14 years in the Korean Army, was a military attache in Washington. He is also founder and head of the Korean Cultural and Freedom Organization. Its most prominent activities are sponsorship of the Little Angels of Korea, a children's dance troupe, and of a Children's Relief Fund for needy children in Southeast Asia.

But the Little Angels, who have performed as officially endorsed representatives of the Park Government, were organized by Mr. Moon, at an expense of millions of dollars, he has said, to win influence among world leaders for his movement.

Robert Roland, a United Air lines pilot and an acquaintance of Colonel Park's during the colonel's Washington days, says that the colonel told him that as assistant military attache at the South Korean Embassy, his duties were to act as a liaison between Korean intelligence and the United States intelligence agencies. At that time Colonel Pak was already a devoted Moon follower and, according to Mr. Roland, was having problems with his superiors for spending so much time working for Mr. Moon.

Backing from "Ambassador"

In 1964 Colonel Pak left government service to establish the cultural foundation.

The first honorary chairman of the cultural foundation was Kim Jong Pil, a former head of the Korean C.I.A., and associate of Yoshio Kodama and, from 1971 until last December, Prime Minister of South Korea.

Some six years after his departure from the Korean Embassy, Colonel Pak still apparently had access to the embassy's highest communications channels, according to a statement by Jai Hyon Lee, chief cultural and information officer of the embassy from 1970 until 1973, who defected to the United States in 1973 when he could no longer support the increasing auhoritarianism of the Pak Government.

In 1970 or 1971 the Korean Ambassador, Dong Jo Kim, in Mr. Lee's presence, approved the sending of a message from Colonel Pak to Seoul through a cable channel that went only to the President, the Foreign Minister, or the head of the Korean C.I.A.

Mr. Lee, a 20-year veteran of the Korean civil service, who is now a professor of journalism at Western Illinois University states that in the embassy in 1970 or 1971 he saw Ambassador Kim, who later became Foreign Minister stuffing $100 bills into an attache case. When asked where he was going, Mr. Kim said, "to the Capitol," according to Mr. Lee.

Last September, the South Korean Consulate in Los Angeles covertly organized a fund-raising dinner for Senator John V. Tunney, who had not been particularly sympathetic to Korean aid bills in the past.

Much of the Moon organization's current expenditures in this country are concentrated in New York City. The church is spending more than $1 million, according to Colonel Pak, preparing for its "God Bless America" rally in Yankee Stadium on June 1.

The church also announced the purchase of the New Yorker Hotel in Manhattan for "more than $5 million."

(Subtitles are ours....Ed)

Smoke swirls around the upper deck of New York's Yankee Stadium on June 1 and people scramble after a smoke bomb was thrown during Moon's speech. (AP)

Li Chol Gets Death Rap

The Pak Jung Hi clique staged a fascist trial on May 25 at the puppet Seoul district criminal court and sentenced to death Li Chol, Korean student from Japan, who had long been persecuted on charges of violation of the notorious "anti-communist law" and "national security law", according to a report from Seoul. They also imposed 6 years in prison upon his wife Min Hyang Suk.

Li Chol was arrested by the "KCIA" on charges of involvement in the fictitious "campus spyring case" in August last year when he was studying in south Korea after coming there from Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan. He has since been put to savage torture and inhuman persecution every day in the underground cell of the "KCIA."

What a sordid aim the fascist clique pursued in fabricating the "campus spyring case" has been brought to day light since his arrest was made known belatedly in February this year. Greatly resented by this, his family and compatriots here

Li Chol

denounced the puppet clique's hideous crime and strongly demanded his release.

Nevertheless, the fascist clique inflicted a severe penalty upon Li Chol. They went the length of sentencing his wife to penal servitude on charge of having "helped" her husband in an attempt to make it appear that the faked-up "case" has any "ground."

Moon's N.Y. Gathering Fails

According to a foreign press report from New York, violence erupted June 1 night at a "God Bless America Festival" at Yankee Stadium hosted by the controversial Rev. Sun Myung Moon on the occasion of the Bicentennial of the United States of America. Police said "street toughs" preyed on Moon followers.

Before the rally, a variety of protesters including parents of Moon adherents demonstrated peacefully outside, accusing Moon of "distortion and defamation of the Bicentennial."

As soon as Moon began his "sermon," crowds in the upper deck began setting off firecrackers and smokebombs, and dislodging balloon clusters from the railing.

Even without the violence, the rally seemed something less than a public relations triumph for Moon, a self-ordained south Korean evangelist whose followers regard him as the "Messiah."

About 20,000 seats in the ballpark were empty and half the crowd had left midway into Moon's 45-minute sermon. Moon's "Unification Church" put the cost of promoting the event at $1 million. Thus, Moon's attempt failed.

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